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VILLA BEGINS FIERCE ATTACK ON AGUA PRIETA

RELATED SIEGE OF CARRANZA FORT STARTED MONDAY AFTERNOON

AMERICAN STRUCK BY PIECE OF SHELL

Gen. Davis Warned Commanders and No Further Injuries to Americans Resulted.

Douglas, Arizona, Nov. 1.—General Villa delivered his long expected attack on the Carranza garrison at Agua Prieta opposite here this afternoon. Within two hours after the first gun was fired, machine gun bullets and fragments of shells showered on American territory, seriously wounding Louis F. Taylor, a restaurant waiter and endangering scores of American soldiers in the trenches two miles east of here.

Taylor was shot down in front of the United States customs house where more than seventy machine gun bullets sped among the throng of soldiers.

Mexican women and children are coming across the border. The bullet struck Taylor's spine, paralyzing him.

General Thomas F. Davis, commanding the six thousand American troops here, promptly warned the commanders of both Mexican factions to change the direction of their fire and no more casualties among Americans resulted.

About six-thirty the Villa forces opened a heavy fire from all side of Agua Prieta but the firing ceased when the Villa advance which began with the firing reached the wire entanglements on the east side of the city and began to die themselves in.

Funston Commands Americans.
Washington, Nov. 1.—Major General Funston, who is enroute to take command at Douglas, tonight reported to Secretary Garrison that Villa is very bitter against the United States. Also that the situation is very tense at Nogales on account of the bitterness of the Villa faction which is in control here.

ARIZONA LABOR LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL

Supreme Court Declares Aliens Must Have Same Protection As Citizens.

Washington, Nov. 1.—The Arizona anti-alien labor law has been declared unconstitutional by the supreme court. The decision affirms that of a special circuit court.

Much attention is attracted to the case because several foreign governments protested against it and is similarly to land legislation in California which restricts ownership of real estate by the Japanese.

The Arizona law was enacted by an initiative vote of Arizona people, which made it unlawful for an employer to employ persons to employ less than 50 per cent of qualified selectory or citizens of the United States. The case was one in which an Austrian waiter at a hotel sought to enforce his employer and the state from enforcing the law on him.

Justice Hughes in announcing the decision said it has already been established that aliens in this country are entitled to equal protection of the laws. The law is in conflict with the personal guarantee of liberty accorded aliens by legislation.

ST. LOUIS PUBLISHER COMMITTED SUICIDE

St. Louis, Nov. 1.—Edward L. Proctor, president of the German American News Association which publishes the Times and the Westliche Post committed suicide at his home this morning. He shot himself. He had been in poor health. The Times was published in English, the Westliche Post in German.

AMERICAN SHIP TAKEN AT SEA

Washington, Nov. 1.—State department officials are awaiting full details of the seizure of the American steamer Hocking, taken to Halifax by a British cruiser while enroute from New York to Norfolk in Belfast. Casual Young at Halifax reported the vessel reached there last night. The Hocking was formerly the Danish steamer Greenland.

FIRST VIOLENCE IN BROGON MILL STRIKE MONDAY

E. P. COFIELD ATTACKED AND SEVERELY BEATEN WHILE DIRECTING WORK OF LOADING CLOTH IN CARS FOR SHIPMENT—SHERIFF THREATENS TO CALL MILITIA.

The first violence in connection with the strike at Brogon mill came Monday afternoon when an attempt was made to load some goods on a freight car. Mr. E. P. Coffield, clothroom boss of the mill, was attacked and severely beaten by the crowd which swarmed around the truck crews at work loading the cars.

Last night conditions about the mill were quiet. The crowds had been dispersed, though the watchmen kept on the grounds by the striking operatives were orderly. Conditions were quiet, but the outcome of this morning's attempt to continue the loading of the goods, is as yet unknown.

The attempt to load the goods was brought about by merchants from northern cities, who bought goods and

SERBIAN ARSENAL AT KRAGUEVATZ NOW IN HANDS OF GERMANS

AUSTRO-GERMAN AND BULGARIAN FORCES DRAWING RING TIGHTER AROUND BRAVE LITTLE SERBIAN ARMY—GERMANS ACTIVE IN WEST AND NEAR RIGA.

London, Nov. 1.—Kraguevatz, in the central part of North Serbia, and Serbia's chief arsenal, now is in the hands of the Germans marching south from Belgrade, while from the north-west, west and east, the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians are methodically pushing their way into the little kingdom, drawing a tighter ring around the Serbian army which is trying valiantly to repel the invaders.

The Bulgarian capture of Bala Palanka is regarded as another step toward the capture of Nish.

In south, near the Greek Serbian border, where the Anglo-French are aiding Serbia, there has been unending and on post engagements.

From Bucharest, Rumana, comes a press dispatch saying Russian troops have been landed at Varna, a Bulgarian port on the Black Sea.

The Germans heavily bombarded the French in Champagne, spending preparatory to a great infantry attack. The French claim their artillery yostoped the attack.

The Germans also renewed their attempt to capture Riga from the Russians and claim some advances in that direction. The Russians have taken a number of prisoners on the Dyvinsk.

Berlin claims more than forty thousand prisoners taken during October on the Russian and Serbian fronts.

While the reports arrive concerning the Dardanelles, an unofficial Pomo dispatch says the British have made great preparations meet the new offensive which the Germans and Austrians are preparing to launch against the Suez Canal.

Rome records additional Italian progress on the upper Gotovoia front and announces the repulse of Austrian attacks in the Valcarago and Podgora zones.

There has been a lessening of attacks on the government in the British parliament lately. Tomorrow in the house of commons premier Asquith is expected to answer a number of questions regarding Great Britain's plans and conduct of war.

King George returned to London this afternoon. His condition is satisfactory.

London, Nov. 1.—The British in the Balkans, whose movements have been kept secret since they entered Saloniki, now are in the trenches with their allies fighting the Bulgarians just across the frontier, near Strumitza.

Though all reports that the allies have taken Strumitza are apparently unfounded, it is along this lower stretch of front that the Bulgarians are likely to receive the first hard blow. From Uskup to the Danube the Bulgarian offensive has made much progress and it seems to be out of the question for the Serbians to do much more than fight rearward actions for the present. Holding Pirot, the Bulgarians are menacing Nish more seriously than the Austro-Germans based

HERMAN RIDDER DIED SUDDENLY AT HOME IN N. Y.
New York, Nov. 1.—Herman Ridder, former treasurer of the Democratic National committee and publisher of the New York Staats Zeitung, died suddenly at his home here today of acute kidney trouble. He had been ill ten months and critically ill for a fortnight. Ridder, who was sixty-five years of age, was the son of a poor parent and began life at eleven as an errand boy in a hat store. He became one of the most powerful and conspicuous figures among a large number of German-Americans in politics and newspaper publishing. He was formerly president of the American Newspaper Publishers Association and formerly treasurer and director of the Associated Press. Since the European war began Ridder has been particularly conspicuous for his ardent defense of Germany.

RESUME NEGOTIATIONS SUBMARINE QUESTION
Secretary Lansing to Reopen Discussion of Lusitania With von Bernstorff.
Washington, Nov. 1.—Negotiations between Germany and the United States regarding the sinking of the Lusitania, and other questions pending, will be resumed tomorrow when Count Bernstorff, the German ambassador calls on Secretary Lansing at the state department. The question of indemnity for Americans lost in probably will be taken up.

The letter prevailed at the state department that Secretary Lansing would officially make known to Ambassador Bernstorff the result of an examination of the steel fragment found on the liner Hesperian.

CONVICTS GET PARDONS FOR PELLAGRA TESTS

ELEVEN SUBMITTED TO EXPERIMENTS BY U. S. HEALTH AUTHORITIES

ALL DEVELOP DREAD DISEASE

Experiments Conducted By Dr. Goldberger Proved Unbalanced Diet Cause of Disease.

Jackson, Miss., Nov. 1.—Eleven convicts at the Rankin, Mississippi, state prison farm, seven of them serving life sentences, were granted full pardons today by Governor Brewer, as a reward for submitting to tests by the United States Public Health Service authorities to determine the cause of pellagra. The twelfth member of the "pellagra squad" was pardoned a few months ago after a physical breakdown.

The pardons came after the Mississippi state board of health announced that the tests on the convicts had demonstrated that pellagra is produced by unbalanced ration, and that Dr. Joseph Goldberger, who conducted the tests, was convinced pellagra could be cured by proper food.

The experiments began last February, the twelve prisoners not being allowed to eat foods containing fresh milk, fresh lean meat, eggs, peas and beans. Lack of these elements in the food of poor people is believed to cause pellagra. It was announced that six of the convicts have pellagra in pronounced form. Two others show symptoms.

The convicts were told they could leave the prison immediately, but were urged to remain a short time and be nursed back to health. Subsequent to the tests, was voluntary on the promise of pardons but the authorities kept the tests secret fearing relatives might institute legal proceedings to prevent them.

Six of the "pellagra squad" were serving life sentences for murder, one life sentence for criminal assault, one had ten more years to serve for manslaughter and the others had shorter sentences for lesser crimes.

BUSINESS SHOWS IMPROVEMENTS IN EVERY SECTION

OFFICIALS REGARD OUTLOOK AS MOST FAVORABLE IN MANY MONTHS

COTTON IS MAIN FACTOR IN SOUTH

Other Crops Good and All Districts Report General Improvement.

Washington, Nov. 1.—Business conditions throughout the country improved considerably during September, according to reports from federal reserve agents made public tonight by the federal reserve board. As a whole officials regard the picture of conditions as the most favorable in many months.

Events of September, the Atlanta districts reports, not only sustained but increased the confidence of the general business public in the Atlanta district. Commercial travelers report merchants' sales doubled those of September last year.

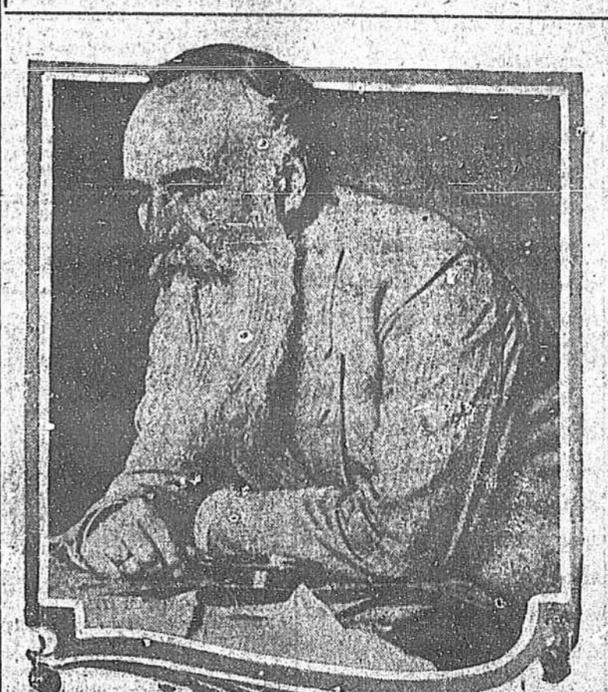
Richmond district reported that after months of slow halting development there is much improvement with indications that the situation will be comfortable for about three months at least. Cotton is the principal factor in the improvement, though other crops are good.

New York reported increased industrial activity, the expansion of wholesale and retail trade and better collections.

Boston, Philadelphia, Chicago, Dallas and all other districts reports general improvement.

Text Webb-Kenyon Law.
Washington, Nov. 1.—The West Virginia major cases (involving the validity of the Webb-Kenyon law) have been restored to the docket of the supreme court for a second argument.

Serbia's Grand Old Man Makes Final Plea to Allies to Save His Country



Premier Pashich.

This photograph shows the grand old man of Serbia, Premier Pashich, looking on maps of the progress of the war about two weeks before he made his last plea to the allies to send troops to save his country from the Austrians, Germans, and Bulgarians.

"Serbia is making superhuman efforts to defend her existence in response to the advice and desire of her great allies. For this she is condemned to death by the Austro-Germans and Bulgarians. For twenty days our common enemy has tried to annihilate us.

"In spite of the heroism of our soldiers our resistance cannot be expected to be maintained indefinitely. We beg of you and the many friends of Serbia in England to do everything you can to insure your troops reaching us as soon as possible, that they may help our army, and that we may defend together the common cause which is now so gravely menaced."

The plea was sent to London, and it was published on the day Lord Lansdowne admitted in the House of Lords that so far Great Britain had sent only 13,000 troops to Salonki to help the Serbs.

SOUTHERN TEXTILE EXPOSITIONS OPENS AT GREENVILLE

GREENVILLE TAKES ON GALA ATTIRE FOR SOUTH'S BIG EXHIBIT OF TEXTILE MACHINERY—ELABORATE ARRANGEMENTS MADE FOR ENTERTAINMENT OF VISITORS.

Greenville, Nov. 1.—The stage is in order for the grand opening of the Southern Textile exposition, which will, according to the plan of the arrangement committee, be opened at 9:30 Tuesday morning amid the blasts of whistles from all of Greenville's industrial plants and the strains from second regimental band, which has been engaged to furnish music at the warehouse of the P. & N. railroad on Washington street, where 200 exhibits have been placed.

Most of the machinery house representatives, the cotton mill representatives and the educational exhibit managers have arrived in the city and are busy placing their booths in order. The warehouse is a scene of busy activity today as all the representatives with their carpenters, decorators and workers are working feverishly to make their respective displays the most attractive and at the same time facilitate the showing of their machinery and the like. Everything will be in order Tuesday morning to begin to receive the several thousands of visitors that are expected.

The hotels of the city are already crowded to capacity but plans have been made to see that all the people that visit here are comfortably housed. Many of the best residences in the central part of the city have been placed at their disposal—that is, the extra rooms of them—of the committee in charge of the visitors arrangements.

The machinery salesmen are having a "love feast" today renewing acquaintances with their associates of the road and their customers in and around Greenville who are on the committee that brought the exposition.

Chinese Refuse All Outside Suggestions Will Proceed With Change in Form of Government at Will—Can Maintain Order.
Peking, Nov. 1.—The Chinese government has rejected the proposals of Japan, Great Britain and Russia for a postponement of the decision as to whether a monarchical form of government shall be re-established. Vice Foreign Minister Tiao Yulin, visited the legations and made the decision known. He said the provincial officials stated they could maintain order if they decided to re-establish the monarchy.

King George Will Retire.
London, Nov. 1.—The condition of King George, who was thrown from a horse Thursday, continues to improve.

SUFFRAGE IS ISSUE IN MANY STATES TODAY

DETERMINED CAMPAIGNS WAGED BY ADHERENTS AND OPPONENTS

DOMINANT FACTOR IN ELECTIONS

Strenuous Fight for Cause Has Pushed Important Questions Into Background

New York, Nov. 1.—Voters in New York, Pennsylvania, Massachusetts and Maryland, conservative eastern states which hitherto have not granted suffrage to women, vote on that question tomorrow after campaigns waged determinedly by both the suffragists and anti-suffragists. In Ohio prohibition is the question at issue. So strenuous has been the fight to convert voters to the suffrage side and on other hand to defeat that issue that other questions were partly lost sight of.

In Massachusetts and Kentucky, however, a strong fight is on between the Democrats and Republicans to elect governors and legislators, and the Republicans in Massachusetts claim the result of the election will mean their endorsement or disapproval of the Wilson administration. Democrats say they are conducting their Massachusetts campaign solely on a state issue.

Maryland doesn't vote directly on suffrage, but as suffrage and prohibition amendments probably be introduced into the legislature at its next session much of the campaign for legislators is centered on those issues.

Kentucky votes only on a governor and other state officials.

In all states where state officials are to be chosen there is much interest over how the progressive vote will turn out.

In Mississippi the election of governor and state officials is merely the ratification of the democratic primary.

COURT MARTIAL FOR REAR ADMIRAL LITTLE

Government Charges Neglect of Duty While Inspector at Ship Building Yards.

Boston, Mass., Nov. 1.—Rear-admiral William Nelson Little, retired, failed to appear on charges of neglect and carelessness before the court-martial at Charleston navy yard. The government contends that the alleged defects in the submarine K-3 constructed by the Edge River ship-building company at Quincy were overlooked by Little while he was on duty as inspector of machinery in the vessels being built there. The session were open.

GREECE AND BULGARIA STILL ON GOOD TERMS

Friendship Proved By Greek Purchase of Wheat Supplies in Sofia.

London, Nov. 1.—The continuance of friendly relations between Greece and Bulgaria is indicated by the success of the Greek commission which recently went to Sofia to purchase wheat for Greece. According to The Times Bucharest correspondent the Bulgarian government has decided to send the export of wheat to Greece via the Ploesti-Gatcha and Salonki railway.

PRESIDENT HAS "KEY TO HEARTS"

Washington, Nov. 1.—Senator Fletcher, president of the Southern Commercial congress and Dr. J. C. Owens, secretary, presented President Wilson with a gold key which either of Muskogee, Okla., had made especially to commemorate the meeting there last year. The key is engraved "The key to the hearts of the people of the southwest."